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INTELLOFAX 25 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION SECURITY INFORMATION 25X1 COUNTRY Korea DATE DISTR. 21 March 1952 DO NOT ^{25X1} SUBJECT Military and Other Government Ins NO. OF PAGES North Korea NO. OF ENCLS. 25X1 SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1 PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED P'yongyang Area In December 1951 some North Korean government facilities were located in the P'yongyang area as follows:1 25X1 Official residence of KIM Il-song: in an underground shelter on a plateau near the junction of the P'yongyang-Sinulju road with a road that branches off to KIM Il-song University, in Yonghung-ni (125-46, 39-04) (YD-3927). Some North Korean government offices are also in the area, which is ringed by electrically-charged wire fences. b. Offices of the North Korean Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Internal Affairs, and Commerce: underground shelters about 100 meters east of the Moranpong Stadium in P'yongyang. Some offices of North Korean officials of less than minister rank are in underground shelters in a woods one hundred meters north of Chillsongmun gate, near a park on the west side of the road to Moranpong and Ulmil-tae (125-46, 39-02) (YD-3924) from Mansu-dae (125-46, 39-02) (YD-3924). Document No. No Change In Class. 25X1 Declassified Class. Changed To: TS CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL Auth.: HR 70-2 Date: 0 5 SEP 1978 STATE NAVY NSRB \mathbf{x} x ARMY X AIR X FBI

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- c. North Korean Planning Board: in the official residences attached to the coal mine to the east of the road leading from the P'yong-yang railroad station to Sunch'on (125-56, 39-25) (YD-5267).
- d. Ministry of National Defense: in air raid shelters 100 meters east of the park on the road from Ulmil-tae to Mansu-dae.
- e. Ministry of Communication: officials of the ministry live in the Tangsan-ni primary school.
- f. Ministry of Justice: 50 meters east of Haebang-t'ap (Liberation Tower) in the Moranpong district.
- g. Ministry of Labor: in shelters on the Karugae-Kogae slopes of the hills in Kirim-ni (125-45, 39-02) (YD-3824), two hundred meters west of the intersection of the roads to Sinuiju and KIM Il-song University.
- h. Ministry of Education: two hundred meters east of Morangong Stadium.
- Ministry of Public Health and Welfare including the KIM Il-song University Hospital: in Yonghung-ni, one kilometer north of the intersection of the roads leading to Wonsan and Sinuiju from P'yongyang.
- j. Central Committee of the North Korean Labor Party: in a village of about 30 houses on the eastern slope of Taesong-san (YD-470290) in Imwon-myon (125-48, 39-04) (YD-4227).
- k. P'yongyang Broadcasting Bureau and transmitter: in the basement of the former Hwashin Department Store in Chukhung-ni.
- 1. Chinese Command Correspondents' Unit: two hundred employees, in tile-roofed houses at the foot of a hill one kilometer north of the pedestrian bridge over the river in Taesuryong-ni.
- 2. In Desember 1951 there was a North Korean army supply breakdown point in the P'yongyang area at YD-33423. Items in the stockpile in December included 150,000 uniforms, 120,000 undershirts, 70,000 pairs of boots, and 90,000 caps. Other materiel was in five warehouses in a valley east of the supply breakdown point. All the supplies came from Manchuria by railroad, were unloaded at Kan (sic) station, and were transferred to this area by 14 trucks and 32 carts.

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Chongju Area

- 4. In late October there was a building with three ridges of tiled roof in an orchard at XE-235271 near Wonsong-dong (124-27, 39-56) (XE-2421) which was used for the manufacture of hand grenades and ammunition. The factory was called Factory No. 35, and employed about 450 workmen. About 300 meters southwest of the factory was a one-story rectangular building called Factory No. 36 in which 150 workers were employed in the making of unfinished parts of hand grenades and shells which were sent to Factory No. 35 for completion.
- 5. In October a truck repair shop was located in a cement building about 20 meters long, about 10 meters wide, and four meters high at XD-853946 near So-dong (125-10, 39-41) (XD-8694). The building had a roof which was half tile and half zinc. There were 10 welding units, four lathes, and other equipment at the shop, which employed 80 laborers and made repairs to about 15 trucks every day. A rubber shoe factory which produced 500 pairs of sneakers daily for the North Korean army was in two buildings at XD-914950. The buildings were roofed in grey tile, and were 14 meters by six meters, and nine meters by six meters. The workers were 140 women, who worked in two shifts of 70 each. Raw material was supplied to the factory by five trucks from Antung and Sinuiju daily, and the products were shipped to P'yongyang daily by two trucks.
- 6. In November a rice-cleaning mill which processed about 1,000 straw bags of rice daily was at XD-895949, southeast of Chongju City (125-13, 39-42) (XD-9096). The mill was in a gray-roofed house, about 20 by 10 meters; and at XD-89953 there were several thousand straw bags of rice covered with grass. Provisions, clothing, shells, and other materials were hidden in a group of about 30 black tile-roofed houses which were partly camouflaged with grass at XD-899951, south of Chongju. Residents of the area expected other goods to be brought into the area for storage. About 40,000 bags of rice were stored at XD-857948, north of Sangdan-dong (125-10, 39-41) (XD-8694); the storage area was about 20 meters long, five meters wide, and six meters high, although half of the pile was below the surface of the earth in a trench dug for camouflage.
- 7. In November a uniform factory for the rough processing of uniforms was in the church at XD-881041 in Ch'ol-tong (125-11, 39-41) (XD-8794). Material was supplied by Factory in Siniiju, and the finished articles was sent back to Siniiju for final processing.

Wonsan Area

8. The North Korean military police headquarters in Wonsan in November 1951 was in the building formerly occupied by the Wonsan Second Post Office, about 600 meters southeast of the Wonsan railroad station. The building is a two-story red-brick structure roofed with black tile, and is about ten meters long, five meters deep, and five meters high. The military police detachment was composed of about 35 troops, commanded by a lieutenant. In November two patrols left the headquarters at 4:00 p.m. daily to search the streets for young men who might be army deserters or espionage agents. Those who were found armed or those whose hair was cut short were immediately arrested and placed in one of two jails. The jail for those suspected of light offenses were small and poorly ventilated and the prisoners were fed only 750 grams of cereals per day.

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2,	Comment.	Sangehong is	possibly	Ch'ongs	ong at	YD+385.	136 ir	n Haeju	I,

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